IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VERSUS

CRIMINAL NO. 1:08cr132WJG-JMR

GREGORY BRENT WARR (1) and LAURA JEAN WARR (2)

ORDER

THIS CAUSE is before the Court on motion [68] of Defendant Gregory Brent Warr to utilize prospective juror questionnaires. Warr requests that a juror questionnaire be mailed to each prospective juror for this trial. Though the United States objects to the use of a juror questionnaire, both the United States and Warr have offered versions of a questionnaire for the Court's consideration.

Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 24 addresses the examination of potential jurors in a criminal trial. Rule 24 states:

The court may examine prospective jurors or may permit the attorneys for the parties to do so. If the court examines the jurors, it must permit the attorneys for the parties to ask further questions that the court considers proper; or submit further questions that the court may ask if it considers them proper.

FED. R. CRIM. P. 24(a).

The district court has wide discretion in the method in which in conducts voir dire. *See United States v. Shannon*, 21 F.3d 77, 82 (5th Cir. 1994). This discretion extends to deciding whether to use a questionnaire for potential jurors, especially if the court allows adequate

questioning during voir dire. United States v. Flores, 63 F.3d 1342, 1354 (5th Cir. 1995).

The Court has thoroughly considered the proffered questions and believes that voir dire will provide each party with an opportunity to adequately question all prospective jurors for this trial. The Court therefore finds that the juror questionnaire is unnecessary and will not be utilized. It is, therefore,

ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that Defendant's motion [68] to utilize prospective juror questionnaires be, and is hereby, denied.

SO ORDERED AND ADJUDGED, this the 1st day of July, 2009.

Walter J. Gex JJJ UNITED STATES SENIOR DISTRICT JUDGE